

MILITIA EXHIBIT ACTIVE INTEREST

OFFICERS AND MEN STUDY THEIR DUTIES CLOSELY

NEW SCHOOL OPENS

Noncommissioned Officers Receive Instruction in Military Science—Visit Styx Camp

While the immediate probability of the State militia being called out for active service has greatly lessened, realization of the need of constant preparedness has awakened latent interest and the different organizations have been extremely active during the past month. Schools for the instruction of both officers and men have been opened and the attendance has shown the intense interest of all in preparation for any emergency.

A noncommissioned officer's school for the four Columbia companies has been established to meet weekly, and the school for officers that has been going on for the past six months has been especially active. A day has been spent at the camp at Styx, where practical instruction was given in making sketches, estimating distances, etc., and also other information necessary to be known by the officers when on active duty.

Those organizations lacking the proper number of officers have filled most of the vacancies and the following commissions have recently been issued: Lieutenant C. E. Slight, Company K, Second Infantry; Captain R. F. Smith, Company L, First Infantry; Captain C. H. Hines, medical corps; Captain D. B. Chamberlain, adjutant, Third Infantry; Captain S. S. Tison, Company E, Second Infantry; Captain Daniel Miller, quartermaster corps.

A number of newly elected officers are now up for examination.

The requirements of the war department for the acceptance of companies and other organizations being based on a strength of 58 men, the companies have been quietly recruiting to this number, and as they still have to recruit to war strength of 100 men after being accepted, opportunity has been given to others that may desire to do so to receive instruction at this time instead of having to wait until they have become regular members of the companies.

Two companies, each of 58 men, of the companies allowed in 55 men.

Under date of April 25, the war department sent out a circular letter to the different states calling attention to the new requirements of organizations if called into service, and the instructions have been sent out to the various officers. The chief changes affecting the militia are:

The increase of war strength company from 108 men to 100 men, the establishment of three extra organizations to be known as "headquarters company," composed of the band, the noncommissioned staff and the mounted orderly section of 20 men; the "machine gun company," composed of 50 men detailed from the companies; and "the supply company," composed of 33 men who were also detailed for this organization. The number of wagons and teams have been slightly increased, and with the new war strength, the total for a regiment would be 22 wagons, 1,800 men and 55 officers.

It has been rumored that an effort would be made to get the war department to call for a provisional regiment from the militia, but the high military officers point out that such a procedure would not be in accordance with the past efforts of the government to encourage unit organization and mutual cooperation between officers of the same regiments and also would not be in accord with the spirit of the volunteer army bill which provides for the acceptance of an entire regiment where three fourths of the enlisted personnel volunteer, and such an action by the war department would absolutely discourage not only the higher officers who are working to establish an increased esprit de corps, but would not be acceptable to the units composing the regiments, which have selected the officers they want as the commanding officers.

COOPER WOULD ENFORCE LAW AGAINST RACING

Candidate for Governor States His Position on Horse Track Gambling in Charleston.

Greenwood Journal.

Solicitor R. A. Cooper, candidate for governor in the primaries this summer, will enforce the law against horse track gambling if elected. Answering a letter from the editor of the Greenwood Journal, Mr. Cooper writes:

"I am in favor of the 11th inst. law which prohibits horse track gambling. I would not permit the law to be so on if I had to order out the militia to prevent it. I believe the law as I think it should be enforced. I expect to give you a statement in a few days in which I will make this and matters clear."

Very truly yours,
R. A. Cooper.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENDERS OPINION

ANDERSON COUNTY ADVISES ON LIQUOR QUESTION

ELECTION COMING

Fred H. Dominick Cites Anderson County Authorities To the Law on the Subject

In reply to a letter from J. S. Acker, clerk of the Anderson county board of commissioners, Fred H. Dominick has written to Anderson authorities, giving an opinion on the liquor election for this county. The letter says that the election can be ordered, according to Mr. Dominick's construction of the law.

Some time ago a petition was presented Supervisor Mack King, praying that an election be held in this county to determine whether or not liquor should be sold here. When the petition was presented Mr. King asked Clerk Acker to look up the law on the subject, and then Mr. Acker found that the code of 1912 contained the words "shall continue the sale of liquor." Local folks believed that this would apply only to those counties already selling liquor and they accordingly asked the clerk to get more light on the subject.

The letter received from Mr. Dominick yesterday is presented below, together with a letter written to the officials of Newberry county by Attorney General Peeples on the same subject some time ago:

"May 14, 1914.

"Mr. J. S. Acker, Clerk,
County Board of Commissioners,
Anderson, S. C.

"Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 7th inst. in reference to the proposed election on the question of "dispensary" or "no dispensary" in Anderson County, asking for a construction of Section 861 of the Code of 1912.

"In reply thereto I am herewith enclosing you copy of an opinion rendered by the Attorney General on the 26th day of March, 1914 to the County Supervisor of Newberry County in reference to this same question. As I understand it, Anderson County occupies a similar position to Newberry in so far as the liquor question and liquor election is concerned.

"The language of Section 861, referred to, is doubtful and contains language that would ordinarily convey the impression that the law as codified would not allow an election except in wet counties. From a reading of the opinion which is enclosed and a study of the Acts of 1907 and 1909, it will be clearly seen that there is nothing in the law to warrant the language used in the Code of 1912. This language being doubtful, as it is, we must refer to the original Act to find out what the law is on the subject, and by reference to the Acts it is clear to my mind that the law is that an election may be held upon the filing of the proper petition.

"Trusting that this covers your inquiry, and with kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,
Fred H. Dominick,
Assistant Attorney General,
Newberry, S. C.

"March 26, 1914.

"Mr. J. H. Chappell,
County Supervisor,
Newberry, S. C.

"Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your request for an opinion as to whether an election on dispensary question may be held in Newberry County during the year 1914.

"Section 2 of the Act of 1907, page 464, provides that the question whether liquors and beverages may be sold in any County in this State shall be determined at a special election to be held in each county on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of August of any year in which a general election for State and County officers is appointed by law to be held, such election to be ordered by the County Supervisor upon there being filed with him before the 1st day of May of such year a petition in writing praying for such election, signed by one-fourth of the qualified electors of such County.

"After the Act of 1907, just referred to, and by an Act approved the 2nd day of March, 1909, page 99, Acts of 1909, the sale of liquors was prohibited in all of the Counties of the State and it was provided that in the Counties then having dispensaries an election should be held on the 3rd Tuesday in August, 1909, upon the question of "dispensary" or "no dispensary" under existing or previous laws and have no dispensary at this time, shall have a right at any time after the expiration of four years after the last election on the liquor question to hold an election upon the question of "dispensary" or "no dispensary" as provided in the Act approved the 16th day of February, 1907.

"The next Act on the liquor question is the Act of 1912, page 745, which provides for elections on the liquor question in certain Counties petitioning therefor. This Act, however, does not change in the slightest particular the terms of the Acts of 1907 and 1909 in so far as Counties occupying the same position as Newberry in reference to the sale of liquors.

"I understand that prohibition was voted in Newberry County more than four years since, and before the passage of the Act of 1909. I am of the opinion that under the Acts of 1907 and 1909 an election on the liquor question can be held in Newberry County during the year 1914 on the same date as the general election.

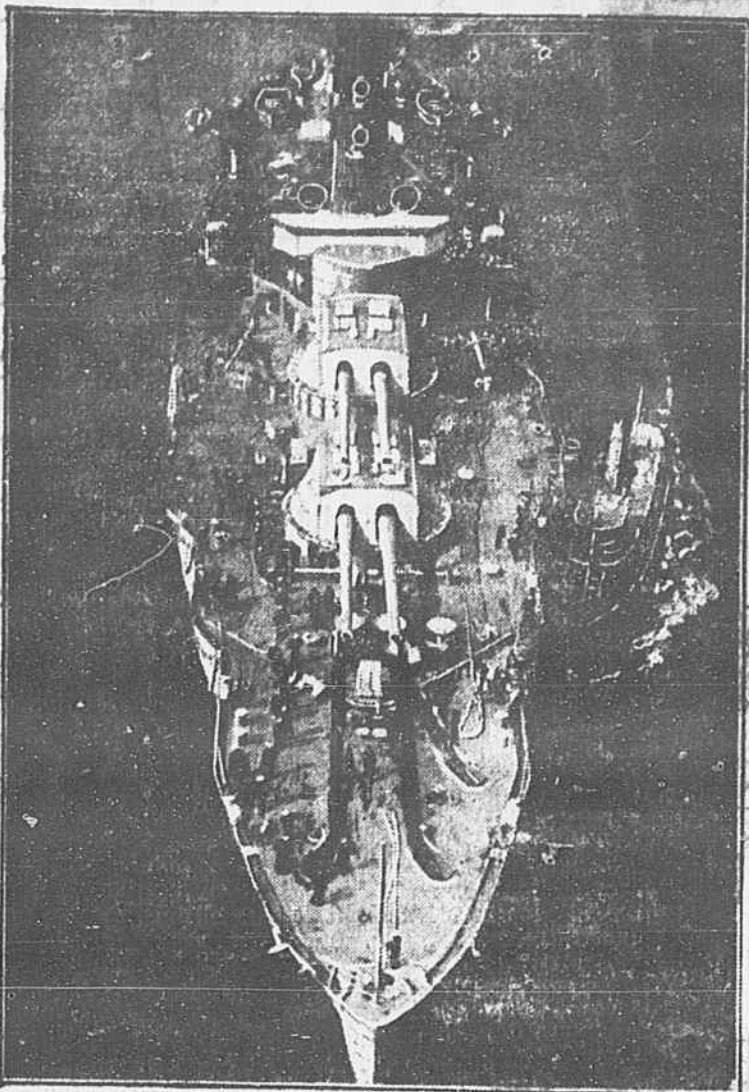


Photo by American Press Association.

Latest Striking Photo of Texas

HERE is shown the Texas, one of the latest additions to the United States navy. The photograph was taken as she passed under the Brooklyn bridge. She and her sister ship, New York, are the most formidable craft in the navy. The Texas carries ten fourteen-inch guns.

Is An Act of Hostility Says Secretary Bryan

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Bryan informed the Mexican Government today that the state department considered the action of the Mexican Federal authorities in withholding information concerning the whereabouts of private Samuel Parks a hostile act.

Private Parks, an orderly, rode away from Vera Cruz, passed through the Mexican lines and has not been seen since. There have been persistent reports that he was captured and executed, and all efforts to learn his fate have been futile.

Representations to the Mexican government through the British embassy at Mexico City have brought no response and it is understood that the Southern American mediators have been able to get no satisfactory replies on the question.

No statement was made at the state department of Secretary Bryan's latest protest. It is understood, however, to be in violation of the armistice that he regards the attitude of Huerta as an act of hostility.

Maas Disobeyed Orders Of Huerta Not to Resist

(By Associated Press)

San Francisco, Calif., May 15.—That Provisional President Huerta has issued specific orders to General Gustav Maas, commanding the Mexican forces at Vera Cruz, to offer no opposition to the landing of the Americans there and that those orders were disobeyed by General Maas on his own responsibility is a statement reached today by Mr. De Morelos, a Mexican architect on his arrival here from Vera Cruz via New Orleans.

"I talked with Maas on the evening of April 20," said De Morelos. "He told me he had received such orders and that they had not been countermanded. But he said, 'I am going to resist, notwithstanding.'"

"On receiving news of the landing of Admiral Fletcher's marines, Maas precipitately fled at 5 o'clock on the morning of April 21."

VIEWERS WILL SEE THE SWAMP

Rocky River Lands Are To Be Inspected Tomorrow and Drainage Report Made

The board of viewers appointed some time ago to inspect the Rocky River swamp lands and report upon the feasibility of draining same, will go to Rocky River Tuesday morning to look at the land and in a few days will file their report with Clerk of Court Pearman. The board is composed of Oliver Holt, George W. Laboon and W. A. Sanders. Mr. Sanders is already familiar with the entire proposition, having made a survey of all the land and he says that the proposition is not only feasible but that it should have been done long ago.

This board of viewers will make report to Mr. Pearman and if they say that the land can be drained and reclaimed for agricultural purposes Mr. Pearman will order that a drainage district be formed and bonds voted for doing the work, whereupon the undertaking will be begun. On the other hand, should the viewers make an unfavorable report the entire proposition will be dropped.

This will mean a great step for Anderson county and will mean thousands and thousands of dollars to Anderson farmers if the drainage work is undertaken and there is little doubt but that it will be. It is expected that the viewers will file their report with Mr. Pearman before the end of the week.

(Sign) Thos. H. Peeples,
Attorney General.

However, it would seem that the opinion of the attorney general in a matter relating to the taxes for Anderson county in variance with the opinion which has been rendered in the whiskey matter. When it was found here last summer that the code called for \$300 to be collected in this county for road taxes, the county treasurer wrote to Columbia and asked that an opinion be forwarded as to the validity of the code in this matter. At that time Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general, wrote here as follows:

"July 18, 1913.

County Treasurer,
Mr. C. W. McGee,
Anderson, S. C.

"Dear Sir:

This office is in receipt of yours of the 13th inst. in regard to the amount of commutation tax in Anderson county, and in which you ask whether the amount is \$100 or \$200. As stated in your letter the Code of 1912 fixes it at \$200. How this happens to be fixed at that amount I do not know because the last legislation in this matter in so far as it affected Anderson County is contained in the Acts of 1908 at page 158. The Code, both under the Constitution and by statute, is declared to be the only statutory law and, in my opinion, supersedes the Act of 1909, so that under the present law the commutation tax for Anderson County is \$200.

"Hoping that this gives you the desired information, and with kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,
Fred H. Dominick,
Assistant Attorney General."

GALA TIME FOR THE LOCAL TEAM

Anderson Boys Got Revenge Yesterday for Defeats They Have Experienced On Trip

(From Sunday's Daily.)

They do say that "it's a long lane with no turning" and the Anderson High school baseball team is convinced that such is the case. Stinging with two defeats from the Bethelites team of Spartanburg and the Central High school of Greenville, the Anderson boys fell upon Furman Fitting school yesterday and "mopped up" with the Baptists boys. The local team won by a score of 6 to 2.

The Anderson boys had the opposing pitcher at their mercy and they succeeded in teaching him for 14 hits. During the game of the nine innings. From the start Anderson had everything their own way and Furman was beaten after the first three innings of the game. Hunter pitched fine ball for Anderson, letting Furman down with four hits. The poor fielding of the Furman boys also contributed to their defeat while the fielding game of the Anderson team was splendid, only one error being chalked up against them.

The following summary tells how the game went.

Anderson 6 14 1
Furman 2 4 4
Batteries: Furman, Burts and Thackston. Anderson, Hunter and Burris.

EFFECTS OF COCAINE

Doped Man Went Frantic in the Atlanta Police Court.

Atlanta, May 16.—W. J. Myers, a local druggist, went crazy, apparently from the effects of cocaine, in the police court yesterday, and struggled madly with three or four officers, in an effort to get possession of a small bottle of cocaine which was offered in evidence.

Myers was arrested on the charge of vagrancy, a technical one, lodged in order that he might be imprisoned and an effort made to cure him of the habit.

After remaining in a cell for a day, when he was taken into the courtroom, the sight of the bottle of cocaine seemed to drive him frantic. He struggled first, and after he had been overpowered, he begged and pleaded "I've got to have it. Please give it to me," he called to the policemen. He fought the officers all the way from the courtroom to his cell.

BURNS MAY GET OFF

Atlanta Journal States He Has Not Been In Court

Atlanta, May 16.—The Atlanta Journal in its news columns today predicts that the "Globe" will get Burns off his "leash." Dan Lehon, who is acquitted of the charge of contempt which has been lodged against them in connection with their activities in the Frank case.

The answer of Burns and Lehon includes a statement that they were advised by Attorneys Rosner and Arnolds, defenders of Frank, that there was no impropriety or illegality in their conduct in sending the witnesses Annie Maud Carter out of the city and out of the jurisdiction of the court. This is the act that was the alleged contempt.

The Journal says that the answer they have filed, apparently under the law would serve to purge them of contempt, even if there was a prima facie case in fact against them.

PREACHER IN TROUBLE

Egyptarian Violated Sentiments of His Church as to Divorce

Atlanta, May 16.—The Presbyterian church has put the ban of excommunication upon a former Georgia minister, the Rev. Lloyd B. Field, as the result of a charge that the minister alienated the affection of a wife from her husband, an Atlanta man, and afterward married the woman himself after she had obtained a divorce which the Presbyterian church does not recognize.

Mr. Field, who is now in Arkansas, has given notice of his intention to appeal the action of the church to the Arkansas Presbytery.

ATLANTA AFTER E. P. O. E.

Atlanta, May 16.—Following hard upon the conclusion of the Shrine convention, the biggest of the history of the world, comes the announcement that Atlanta is going to make an effort to get the 1916 national convention of Elks.

The city of Denver, where the Elks meet in 1914 has already pledged its support to help Atlanta get the 1916 convention. The 1916 convention has been practically conceded to Seattle.

The national convention of the Elks is second in size only to the Shrine, and if Atlanta should win it would bring almost as many visitors to Atlanta as during the week just closed.

On account of the distinct success of Monoton Hoffe's thrilling emotional drama, "Panther" at the Booth Theatre, the Managers, Shubert have decided to continue the New York engagement of this play for an indefinite period.

"Too Many Cooks" at the Thirty-Ninth Street Theatre passed its 100th performance on Wednesday night last, and is proceeding merrily on its numerical repetitions still beyond the range of reasonable conjecture.

Raymond Hitchcock's "Lagging" at "All Dressed Up and No Place to Go" is one of the numerous songs hits in "The Beauty Shop," now playing at the Astor Theatre. Hitchcock is considered to be one of the funniest comedians on the American stage.

Only one week more remains in which to see the New York Hippodrome spectacular revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore." The house has greeted the production since its first performance and there is no apparent falling off in public interest in the popular old comic opera.

AN HONORABLE BURGLAR

By M. QUAD

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Mr. Gleeshaw should have taken the 6 o'clock suburban train to his seashore cottage, but he missed it. He should have taken the train an hour later, but a business matter detained him. The last train down was at 9 o'clock. He was waiting for it when he encountered a neighbor, who said:

"If I were you I'd run up and take a look through the house. Three of them on our block have been robbed within a week."

Mr. Gleeshaw decided to go. He would see that the house was all right and then go to a hotel for the night. He walked up the steps as carefully as if the house had been open, unlocked the door and lighted the hall gas, and the first thing he saw was an open window. The next was a man who stood in careless attitude beside the writing desk with a revolver in his hand. He was not a bad or rough looking man. He had lately been clean shaven, and a fashionable hat helped him to look like a gentleman. If he had been taken by surprise he didn't betray the fact. There was a half smile on his face as he looked steadily at Mr. Gleeshaw, and his voice was soft and pleasant as he finally said:

"Let's sit down, please. We will have to consult together, and I hope to find you a reasonable, sensible man. I am going to lay this weapon aside and chat with you on even terms. You don't look like a man who'd do anything foolish."

"Look here, now," began Mr. Gleeshaw, with a note of anger in his voice; "I don't quite understand this thing. You are as cool as if you were really a robber, or is it some joke put up by some of the fellows at the club?"

"I am cool," replied the man, "because nerve is a part of my profession. I am by profession a burglar. As to the joke—no. Mr. Gleeshaw, this is straight goods."

"You—know my name?"

"Why not? Let me ask you about that safe. Was it warranted burglar proof?"

"No."

"That's better. The combination was set on two numbers. I had it open in ten minutes. It is needless to add that I was disappointed in the contents."

"I—I can't make out this 'burglar business,'" replied Mr. Gleeshaw, with a troubled look on his face. "You are here to rob my house. Instead of sitting here talking to me I ought to be hunting for a policeman. Do you suppose I'm going to tamely submit to be plundered? Why, hang it, I ought to go for you slambang!"

"There is a situation here," replied the burglar. "It is one for argument instead of force. I'm willing to meet you halfway, and you couldn't ask anything fairer than that. I have a lot of plunder packed up when you walk in on me. It seems to me that an honorable compromise is the best way out of it for both of us."

"Well?"

"Well, suppose we say \$200 for the plunder? You save at least \$300 and I am decently paid for three hours' work."

"I haven't got that much cash."

"I shouldn't object to the cash, but you can draw me a check for the amount and certify to my signature."

"You are not afraid I'll have a detective at the bank to nab you?"

"Not in the least. You wouldn't have this thing set out for any \$200. Besides, you look upon me as an honorable man. I see a check book here on the desk, and perhaps we'd better close the deal."

Mr. Gleeshaw sat down and wrote the check. The burglar then wrote the name of "Henry Saunders" across the back of it, and Mr. Gleeshaw certified to the correctness of the signature.

"Perfectly safe and correct," said the burglar as he looked at the paper, "and it will be paid on sight. It is an honorable deal, honorably consummated, and I am ready to go. Just a word, however—a sort of brotherly word. Don't spend money trying to keep burglars out. They can beat any sort of lock or catch. Better deal squarely with them. Will you accompany me to the front door? I always prefer to come and go that way when possible."

"I—I didn't know that burglars were gentlemen," stammered Mr. Gleeshaw as he rose from his chair.

"Not well, all burglars are not, more's the pity, though there is no law against it. I have met lawyers and doctors who were not gentlemen. Ours is a gentle profession, and the Al burglar does nothing to disgrace himself. If I were a common thief or robber I should leave by the back window."

Mr. Gleeshaw followed him down the hall to the door and stood with him on the steps for a moment before saying:

"Well, you are not such a bad lot after all."

"Thank you," replied the burglar with a bow and smile, "and the compliment is returned. Two men of honor and horse sense can always do business to their mutual advantage."

"I—I can't really say that I hope we shall meet again," laughed Mr. Gleeshaw.

"No, of course not, and I can't say I'd call around occasionally and see how you get along. We'll have to leave that an open question. Well, good night to you, Mr. Gleeshaw."

"Good night, honorable burglar."

And each waved his hand and smiled and bowed and went his way.

AUTO DROPPED INTO THE RIVER

Ferry Broke and Threw Machine Into Swirling Waters of the Savannah River

(From Sunday's Daily.)

While crossing the Savannah river from the Georgia to the South Carolina side yesterday, P. M. Cleckley of Aniston, Ala., and R. E. Leigh of Raleigh, N. C., came very near losing their lives. The ferry had made the trip across the river and landed against the bank, and as the machine was midway from the ferry to bank, the ferry chain broke and the rear of the machine was precipitated into the river. The axles of the car were badly bent and numerous other repairs will be necessary.

When seen last night and asked for a statement of the affair, Mr. Cleckley said that he knew the chain was breaking and just had presence of mind enough, when he realized that fact, to give his engine all the gasso he could. This caused the car to jump two feet at least and this probably saved the two occupants of the machine from being drowned. The front end of the car lodged on the bank while the rest sank beneath the swiftly running water. Assistance was summoned, and the car gotten out, and Mr. Cleckley succeeded in running it into this city.

It was placed in a local garage last night and is now being repaired at the expense of the ferry people.

The accident occurred at Brown's Ferry, owned and operated by A. N. Alford.

The tourists were en route from Athens, Ga., to Raleigh, N. C., and left the Georgia city at 2:15 yesterday. The accident occurred about 4:30 in the afternoon.

SOCIETY

GENERAL UTILITY SHOWER

A most delightful social affair tendered Mrs. William Laughlin was the "general utility shower" which Mrs. G. L. Martin entertained with Wednesday morning at her home on Greenview street. The guests were received on the north porch and were invited into the living room where everything was beautifully decorated with sweet peas and roses. Here in a most appropriate way Mrs. J. L. Padgett presented the shower with the numerous gifts from the guests. Among those present was a cat, the gift of Mrs. Albert Means. She feels that no home is complete without this ornament. Assisting Mrs. Martin in entertaining the guests were Mrs. Albert Means, Mrs. J. O. Wilhite, Mrs. Frank Clayton, Mrs. Fred Tribble, Mrs. Richard Laughlin, Mrs. Raymond Fretwell and Miss Louise Ligon.

A tempting two-course luncheon was served the guests. Seventy-five of Mrs. Martin's friends enjoyed the delightful party.

DIKE CRATER

Mrs. Eugene Watkins was hostess to the members of the Dike Chapter on Wednesday afternoon at her home on South Main street.

Mr. Julius Bokes made quite an interesting talk and the following musical numbers were enjoyed:

Solo—Mrs. Chas. Greene.
Duet—Mrs. C. B. Earle and Mrs. Chas. Spearman.
Solo—Miss Stranathan.
Solo—Mrs. Frank Watkins.
Mrs. Watkins served her guests a delicious sweet course.

CARD AFTERNOON

Thursday was card afternoon at Rose Hill club and four tables of play were enjoyed a number of interesting rubbers. Light refreshments were served.

LITTLE MISS TOWNSEND

Little Miss Sarah Townsend entertained a dozen of her playmates on Tuesday afternoon at her home on East Benson street.

Many delightful games were played after which the "party" was served.

BROCK-MCLEAN

The following invitation has been received in Anderson. Miss Brock is pleasantly known here where she has visited as the guest of Miss Alberta Brock.

Mrs. Franklin Pierce Brock requests the pleasure of your company at the marriage of her daughter: Marie

Mr. William DeLoxy McLean, on Wednesday evening, June third, at six o'clock at home LaFayette, Alabama.

Hallare

There is that this man fellow. An well! Perhaps the dear God saw the purpose of his heart. That, thwarted by stern circumstance, a pawn within the careless hand of madcap chance— Still held its dream apart. And with a courage that he's qualified Was always steadfast to some high ideal.

As, foolish world! To keep within the soul true knowledge of the call And straightway to pursue it for life's goal. Though wealth and love and fame were mixed upon the road. Was not to fall.

—Pauline Carrington Bouye, in Lippincott's Magazine.

Gothals Almost A Year

Washington, May 15.—Widest authority in the punishment of offenders against the law in this country has been conferred upon Colonel Gothals by President Wilson. In an executive order today the governor of the Panama Canal is empowered to grant pardons and reprieves for offenses against the laws and regulations and to commute sentences and remit fines.